

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 503.]

WEDNESDAY, March 8, 1797.

[VOLUME XV.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per annum, Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received, and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

CHEAP LANDS.

The Subscriber, perple, selling the following Tracts, viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodstock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river; in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, first rate, situated on the waters of Bullfinch creek, within six miles of Shelbyville—it is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABIJAH & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit.)

8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

1000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Mason county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Allister's creek, in the name of John Penberthorn.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantage, for terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent.
For said Bedford.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and is situated on a well watered land, it level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.

July 22, 1796.

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT 330 Acres of LAND.

LYING on Shannon's Cay, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is as well watered as any in the State, and abounds in a number of excellent and never failing springs; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, about 8 acres whereof is beautiful meadow—title indubitable. Maj. Strebble, who lives near this tract, will sell the premises. A general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms on application to Peyton Short, of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR MAN AND HORSE.

On Main street, next door to Doctor Downing's, By WILLIAM ALLEN.

DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately begun to practise Physic, at Millerburg and its neighbourhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA, AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Postlethwait, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, IRONMONGERY, SADDLERY, BOOKS, STATIONARY, Which they will sell at a low price for Cash or Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 19, 1797.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening by

Peter January, Jun.

At the Brick Store, directly opposite the Court House,

A NEAT, compleat and well chosen Assortment of MERCANTILE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which he offers for sale on very reduced terms.

Lexington, February 25,

I AM instructed by Doctor Tennant of Virginia, to sell 200 acres of his MILITARY CLAIM on the Ohio, a few miles above Louisville. The LAND I am informed, lies well, is well watered; and the title will be secured by a general warranty. For terms apply to me in Lexington, either personally or by letter.

JOHN WATKINS Jun.

TO BE RENTED, In the Town of MILFORD, Madison Court House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holliday, near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

For Sale,

Three Hundred Acres of First Rate

LAND,

LYING on Strode's fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared, in under good fence; with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn—will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Scioto, Ohio, or Bruck creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

HUGH EVANS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against John May deceased, either for money due to them, or for contracts payable in lands, are requested to transmit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or for contracts for land, purchased of him, or for locating lands in the State of Kentucky, are requested to make payment, and to perform their specific contracts immediately. The said John May deceased, by his last will and testament, devised his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will make it the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And whereas the said John May met with a premature death, by the hands of the Indianians, his passage down the river Ohio, many papers and much information perished with him, it is probable the subscriber may need the information of others in some matters relative to the negotiation of the estate. And, in the western country, and he will thankfully receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Carneal my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications in that State, alluded to above. As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions and no doubt to the injury of many, I now intend that all persons concerned may bring forward their business, immediately.

DAVID ROSS, Administrator.

Richmond, January 22, 1796.
P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the enclosed business (postage paid) it will be duly attended to by

THO CARNEAL.

SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the fourth side of Green river; which he will dispose off on low terms for Cash—or he will receive in payment a Negro Woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A compleat assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old store house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 16.
N. B. Wanted to purchase, continental bounty warrants, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on the continental establishment, and served during the war with Britain, may hear of something to their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

J. M.

Wanted Immediately,

A N Honest, Industrious OVERSEER, who understands the management of negroes. Also an APPRENTICE to the Tanning business.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

Blank Deeds for sale.

GEORGE ADAMS, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened Tavern in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, ENTERED for Maj. John Mobley, dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Mobley, by act of law of said John Mobley; lying on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the fourth fork of Licking, and extending down Licking in ten furlongs.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals.—The title is supported by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atty. in fact
For Littleberry Mobley, jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1796.
N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mobley.

ALL PERSONS

INTENDED to the late partnership of IRWIN & BRAYSON, are requested to pay their accounts to THOMAS LEWIS or JOHN SATRY, who only can give discharges. One month's indulgence will be given.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND IN THIS STATE:

5000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's flat.

1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leatherman's settlement.

400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

Also,

200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book accounts, are requested to come forward and settle them before the middle of March, as he can give no longer indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis Well, are requested to make payment to me, as I am authorized to collect his accounts, and deliver the different watches left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I am informed a certain Mr. George Adams, hatter of the town of Lexington, has taken his hats to the different court houses in this State, and sold them as my manufacturing—therefore this is to notify the public, that I intend hereafter to put my name in each of my hats to prevent the character of my shop being injured by any such person. As I intend moving shortly to Georgetown, the ticket that will be in each hat will certify that they were made in that place.

JOHN LOWREY.

UNION,

A BEAUTIFUL bay horse, fifteen hands and a half high, in great perfection, will stand this spring, at Fairview, in Woodford county, 12 miles from Lexington, on the road to Frankfort, and cover Mares at Four Dollars the leap, Eight Dollars the season, and will ensure Mares with Foal, for Sixteen Dollars.

Pasture under good fencing, with a plenty of grain, at three shillings per week for each mare, but I will not be liable for accidents or escapes.

SIMEON HUFORD.

UNION was got by Shakespear, his dam, by Nonparel, his grand dam, by Morton's imported Horse Traveler, his great grand dam, was Pochontas, the was imported by the Hon. William Eld dec. and of blood unexceptionable.

THE subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, obtained for his own services, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Southall, James Poage, David Walker and William Vance, of an early date, said to be valuable; one thousand of which I will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides near Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1796.

FOR SALE,

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Mason, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW OPENING, BY JOHN SCOTT & SON,

ON the Hickman road, fifteen miles from Lexington, and five miles from the mouth of Hickman, a large and well chosen

Assortment of Merchandise,

Suited to the present and approaching season; which they will sell on the most reduced terms for cash or country produce, such as wheat, rye, oats, hemp, butter, cheese, tallow, bee's wax, bacon, fur skins, feathers, hides, country made sugar and linen, timothy feed, fresh flax and hemp feed.

They request all those indebted to them, either by bond, note, or open account, to come forward and settle the same by the first day of May next; those who neglect this notice, need not expect any further indulgence, as the situation of their business will not admit of any longer delay.

Providence, March 3, 1797.

M'Guire & Connelly, TAILORS,

Take this method of informing their friends and the public in general, that they have just commenced business in the house opposite Mr. Bradford's printing office, in this place where those who please to favor them with their custom, shall have their work done in the neatest and best manner, and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, March 2,

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 15.

[Concluded.]

This day the house went again into a committee of the whole on the address in answer to the president's speech.

Mr. Nicholas had wished to have this business settled as agreeably as possible. He thought himself at liberty to vote for the paragraph now before the committee, because he was satisfied that the present administration had, in many instances, been wise and firm. In this address it could not be meant to include pending measures; but Mr. Nicholas found himself at liberty to vote for it, regarding measures that were past in a general sense. He should think himself wrong if he forebore to express the regret which his constituents felt for the setting of the president from office. Mr. Nicholas, however, considered the file of compliments as too strong. He imagined that it might be better expedient for the sake of general accommodation to the sentiments of members.

Mr. Rutherford had been anticipated by his colleague in almost every thing which he meant to say. His health had not allowed him to attend during the whole of yesterday's debate, but he heard more of it than he approved. Here the member entered at large into an encomium on the president. We all looked to him as a common parent. In all his public transactions we see the goodness of that man's heart. We have seen him wrestling with difficulties between the interests of two great rival nations.—Where he has made a slip, the people have dropped a tear of commiseration for this tribute to human infirmity, which has certainly been the case.—This great, this perhaps first rate man on this side of the grave, deserves every degree of respect from the people. Our common parent may have committed errors. He is not accountable for them—his servants are accountable for them. This great, this almost immortal patriot, deserves all we can do for his praise. Mr. Rutherford concluded by strongly recommending sympathy with France, to which under divine providence we are indebted for our freedom. He hoped that the state of the address might be something altered for the sake of satisfying his colleagues.

Mr. Livingston had hoped that the example of last session would have warned the committee against letting any thing enter into the address that would produce debate. In this view, Mr. Livingston would vote against striking out the paragraphs before the committee, in hopes that some amendment would be made for reconciling them to the minds of gentlemen. He had yesterday been forcibly struck with the propriety of the comparison adduced by the member (Mr. Sitgreaves) from Pennsylvania. He considered the president as essentially a creature of a private nature. He considered the comparison as very natural and very becoming, between the state of America and that of Europe. He objected, however, to the words *tranquil prosperity*. He believed that we did not enjoy it, & that our want of it was owing to errors in the administration. He therefore would vote against the amendment, not because he approved the address exactly as it stood, but because he thought it might be amended in the committee.

The motion of Mr. Giles for striking out all which followed the word *importance* at the end of the 5th clause was negatived without a division.

Mr. Harper then moved his amendment, which was to strike out all which followed the 7th paragraph, ending with the words *retirement from office*. In place of the remainder of the address, Mr. Harper read a few lines comprehending the substance of what he moved to expunge, but expressed in fewer words.

Mr. Freeman objected to the amendment of Mr. Harper, because that gentleman had retained nothing equivalent to this paragraph.

"Yet we cannot be unmindful that your moderation and magnanimity, twice displayed by retiring from your exalted stations, afford examples no less rare and instructive to mankind, than valuable to a republic."

Mr. Harper said that he could ac-

commodate the gentleman, by taking in that sentiment.

Mr. Ames objected entirely to the amendment.

On a division, only 25 gentlemen rose in favor of it.

Mr. Parker then proposed his amendment suggested yesterday, for striking out the words, "the freest and most enlightened," in the last paragraph but one of the address.

Mr. W. Smith defended the words. Gentlemen had yesterday spoken of the offence that might be given to foreign nations by this expression, but had not named them. The people most likely to be offended were the French. To justify the file of the address, Mr. Smith read some passages from official publications of the republic, wherein its superiority over other nations was strongly asserted. One of the passages was from a paper delivered by Mr. Barthélemy to the government of Switzerland, and another from a paper read in the National Convention by Cambaceres.

Mr. Parker opposed the expression on various grounds. He was at a loss to see in what circumstances America had displayed, within the last four years, any superiority in point of political discernment. He mentioned the concessions which Denmark and Sweden had obtained from Britain—they were small countries, when compared with the United States, either in extent, population, or resources—they had supported with dignity their rights as a neutral nation while America met with nothing but insult and outrage. Danish and Swedish vessels were not now plundered or confiscated. Their sailors are not whipped, nor shot, if they run away from an English press-gang. This had been the case with the brother of a gentleman now in this house. The young man was not shot dead, but he might have been so, for the ball was discharged at his body. When we were suffering injuries of this kind, Britain was, by certain gentlemen, held up as invincible. Here Mr. Parker went over the history of the last three or four years. Certain gentlemen had opposed every measure which led directly to redress. The commercial regulations, the embargo, and the proposed sequestration of British debts, had all been successively rejected, and in lieu of these resources, we were to accept in full reliance on the justice and magnanimity of the British king. Here Mr. Parker spoke in the most contemptuous tone of the whole transaction, relative to the British treaty, from beginning to end. Jay had executed the business in a way disgraceful to any country. Speaking of the character of the president, "I believe the man honest, wise, patriotic, and just, but I believe that he has bad advisers, that he has persons about him that perhaps are not friends of him, and who have persuaded him to sign that wretched instrument."

Mr. Parker said that the file of negotiation assumed by Jay was too good to have been employed by the most petty principality in Europe. Mr. Parker then adverted to the conquests of France. He said that this republic had gone farther to the establishment of universal empire in four years than Rome during the whole period of her existence. And what are we that we should call ourselves more enlightened than this great nation? Mr. Parker objected to the expression, on the score of gross vanity. It was no mark of a man being enlightened, that he declared himself to be so. Mr. Parker then pointed out what he considered as extreme inconsistency in Mr. Ames. Last year, to enforce the execution of the British treaty, he had gone into the horrors of an Indian war. The massacre of infants, the shrieks of their mothers, and a variety of other traits, for which on the score of eloquence Mr. Parker gave the gentleman an credit. I do not contest his eloquence, but what is to become of his consistency? At present we have none of these pathetic descriptions. We are told in few words that we are to meet France. Here Mr. Parker took occasion to observe, the horror which he felt at the idea of an intimate connection with Britain, upon any account or on any terms whatever. He wished to keep peace with every nation, but to have as little to do with that nation as it was possible. Gentlemen had talked of coming forward to support the executive, and to meet France. Where were they, said he, looking round to Mr. Ames, when this country was invaded by Britain? Did the gen-

tleman from Massachusetts ever lift his arm for liberty? When General O'Hara left Portsmouth, Mr. Parker came into it, and found a house as large as that in which Congress was now sitting, full of people ill of the small pox; of these many were blind, and in this condition O'Hara had left them without a single nurse, or any person whatever to give them assistance. This was British humanity.—The gentleman from South Carolina had seen a British court, and British lords. Mr. Parker had never seen the court; he had seen some of the lords in this country, and did not perceive much more in them than in other people. Mr. Parker again contrasted the alacrity which Mr. Ames expressed for going to war with France with the tremendous pictures which he had drawn of the ruin and the horror of a war with Britain. Mr. Parker acknowledged that he loved France. We had been indebted to her for our liberty. At the same time, if they were to attack this country, he should be very willing to fight against her. He was at a loss to see in what way America could injure France. Have we a fleet which we can send to attack her West Indies, or can we send an army to France to attack her, said Mr. Parker again expelling his contempt and abhorrence of the British treaty, and of every circumstance about it.

Mr. Parker observed that Switzerland, though a small territory, had preserved neutrality and dignity unviolated. This he contrasted with the file of the British treaty, he professed his detestation of the word *monarchy*. He had a prepossession for France, because her government more resembled our own. He observed that kingcraft and priestcraft were going out of fashion. He concluded by declaring his strong aversion to official declarations that might give offence to any country.

Mr. Harper said that the gentleman was mistaken in what he remarked of Sweden and Denmark. He could not have quoted examples more opposite to what he had in view to establish. These two countries had a fleet of 36 ships of the line. Yet they had no redress. They had been even worse used than ourselves. We, on the contrary, had got full redress. As for Switzerland, the country was mountainous, and the people brave. They were the allies of the only nation which could attack them. That they did not declare war, was just as if we were to say that a nation did not become a prostitute. This was extremely proper, but nobody considered it as a topic of praise.

Here Mr. Harper may, in point of fact, be referred to the celebrated report of St. Just. The neutrality of Denmark was bought by France with mountains of gold. The neutrality of Switzerland cost the republic forty millions of livres. This was the reason why the political nation did not reverse her behaviour. Mr. Harper expatiated on the superior wisdom of America. She had done better than either Denmark, Sweden or Switzerland, though one of these states [we believe that the member meant Denmark] was acknowledged to have at its head the best statesman in Europe.

At four o'clock, a question was taken on the address as amended. The yeas and nays were called; there were 67 yeas and 12 nays. The address was accordingly agreed to, and a committee appointed to wait on the president to know when and where he would receive the answer.

PARIS, November 2.

The Dey of Algiers is exerting himself in the most spirited manner to maintain the independence of his ports! The English having infringed that independence, and taken a Spanish frigate there, the Algerines have re-claimed it, and are, preparing their whole maritime force!

November 6.

Citizens Directors. I hasten to communicate to the Executive Directory the reception of letters from Breff, of the 3d instant (November) brought by an extraordinary courier, which announce that a general revolution has just taken place in Ireland. This interesting news came by two ships brought into the road the same evening by our privateers, and which lately failed from Liverpool. The Captains state, that the Irish, after taken possession of 30,

000 stand of arms in Dublin, attacked and defeated 10,000 English troops; that the whole country is in a state of insurrection.

The arrest; and some other arbitrary proceedings, of which the English Minister is accused, seemed to have provoked the commotion.

Health and Respect,
TRUGGUT.

General Bournonville to the Executive Directory.

Mulheim, 3d Brumaire.

I had the honor to give you an account yesterday of the attack of the army, made by the enemy in the night between the 29th and 30th Vendémiaire, upon the head of the bridge and the life of Newburg; he had projected nothing less than to make the garrison prisoners of war, and to raise the works, and finally to cut off the communication of the left wing with the right of the army. This affair cost the enemy more than 4000 men.

BRUSSELS October 11.

The General in chief of the Army of the Rhine and Moselle to the Executive Directory.

Head Quarters, at Stockach, the 10th Vendémiaire, October 7. Citizen Directors, the roads having been intercepted, it has not been in my power sooner to communicate to you our last successes.—On the 9th Gen. Laour attacked our vanguard near Schaffhausen, I ordered it to be supported by another small corps, and they kept their position, notwithstanding a violent engagement.

On the 11th I ordered the enemy to be attacked all along their lines; the left wing commanded by General Dethaix, directed its march towards Biberach, the centre, under the orders of General St. Cyr, directed their attack in the front upon the town of Memmingen, and the success was complete. About 5000 prisoners, numbers of columns, pieces of cannon, are the advantages we have gained this day. He pursued the flying enemy during all the night; they were in the utmost disorder.

I shall do all in my power to conduct the army to honor. In the details I intend to forward, I shall designate the military corps who have in a particular manner distinguished themselves, in general they have all behaved extremely well.

General Ferain has also had a brilliant success at Revenburg.
(Signed) MOREAU.

RASTALT, October 12.

Cost what it will the imperialists are determined to take Kehl. The Arch Duke Charles will himself command the attack; many volunteers have offered themselves for this purpose, amongst which are several Hungarian regiments. Batteries are already erected high Kehl, wherein heavy artillery and mortars are placed.

LONDON, Nov. 12.

The London Gazette of November 12, contains a series of letters from Capt. Anstruther and R. Crauford, Esq. from the 17th to the 27th of October, giving details of a number of successful actions, oblique and bloody, but fortunate on the part of the Austrians. The following is the last of the letters alluded to:

Head quarters of his Royal highness the Archduke Charles of Austria, Wacpath, Oct 27, 1796.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that in the course of last night, Gen. Moreau's army retreated across the Rhine at Huningen.

The last of his rear guard was this morning still on the heights of Weiler, on which he had constructed a large and solid work; but after a little skirmishing with the hussars, they evacuated the height and redoubt before any infantry could come up; and nothing now remained on this side of the river, but a few troops in a small *fort de poste* behind which is a horn work lately constructed on the island called Scheuer Insel.

I have the honor to be, &c.
ROBERT CRAUFORD.

November 17 (evening.)

We are for to state that things assume every day a more gloomy appearance in Ireland. Those who can fee further than the bare surface, perceive dreadful calamities to this coun-

try from the crisis to which they perceive things hastening in the sifter kingdom. The events we shall faithfully relate, as they arise, and we shall spare no pains to obtain the best information of every thing that concerns that country. The following paragraph we copy literally from a Dublin paper of Saturday last (Saunders's News Letter.) It deserves the more attention, as that paper is not charged with retailing matters inimical to the men in power.

"Notice, it was yesterday said, has been given to some of the military associations of the metropolis to hold themselves in readiness to take the several guards of the city, in the eventual absence of the troops in garrison, who, we are informed, have been instructed to be in immediate preparation for march, with sixty rounds of ball cartridges. These orders are we hear, in consequence of dispatches from a nobleman who lately proceeded to the North, and who it would seem, from those precautionary measures, envisages something of a growing turbulence, against which it may be necessary to oppose judicious and instant preventatives."

HALIFAX, December 24.
A passer in the Prince Edward saw a London paper at Deal, of the 18th ult. A paragraph in which stated, that 80,000 troops and 18 ships of the line were lying at Breit, preparatory to an intended invasion of Great Britain, should the negotiation fail. The French have long contented themselves with talking about this favorite expedition.

Cash and Merchandise
WILL BE GIVEN FOR SOUND YOUNG HORSES.

WORTH from twenty to sixty pounds each, by the subscribers, who will commence purchasing at their store in Lexington, on Monday the thirteenth instant (it being court day), and continue until the Friday following; and at James Edwards and Co's store in Danville, on Monday the twentieth, and continue until the Saturday following, after which they will return to Lexington, and continue purchasing until the fifteenth of April.

A. & J. W. HUNT.
March 6, 1797. tf

A NEW STORE.

I HAVE just received into my care in the brick house, lately occupied by Mr. William Kelly in Bourbon, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries and Queen's Ware; which I am authorized to sell upon the lowest terms for Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat, Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full proof Whiskey, Salt, Sugar, and good Flour in barrels; for which said articles of produce, a generous price will be given. I have also Iron and Nails left in my hands, to be sold for Cash. A few good Horses under seven years old, will be wanted.

AMOS EDWARDS.
Bourbon, March, 1797. tf

Richard Coleman,
TAKES this method of returning his grateful thanks to his former customers; and begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he has removed to that commodious house lately occupied by Capt. Waller Baylor, on Short Street, in this place; where he will continue to keep good entertainment for man and horse. He would wish to take a few genteel boarders.

Lexington, March 6

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, about 5 miles from Paris, near Martin's tavern, on the road leading to Limestone, a black negro woman named LEE, well made, a very useful sensible woman, has lost some of her toes, with child when she went away, supposed to have it about Christmas. It is expected she has got a palf and will attempt to pass for a free woman, as it is supposed she was persuaded away by some of her acquaintances near Lexington. Whoever takes up said negro and secures her so that I get her, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward and all reasonable charges by me.

QUINTIN MOORE.
N.B. All persons are forewarned from harboring said negro, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.
O. M.
Oct. 15, 1796.

LEXINGTON:

Wednesday, March 8, 1797.

The following melancholy accident happened last week near Mr. Devensport's on the road leading from this place to the mouth of Hickman. A labouring man who was hired to break flax, had set the flax against an out house to dry, leaving a space between the flax and house, two small children amused themselves by crawling into the vacancy and whilst the labourer was gone to drink, it is supposed they carried in fire; as the labourer returned he was alarmed by the shrieks of the children and discovered the flax in flames, and before he could render the smallest relief the flax was consumed, and the children almost entirely burnt up. It was with difficulty the mother was prevented from rushing into the flames being drawn to the fatal spot by the screams of her children.

Died, on Monday last, Mr. JAMES PARKER, Merchant in this town; and yesterday his remains were interred in the burying ground at Mr. Rankin's meeting house. The very numerous and respectable concourse of people who attended the funeral, is the strongest proof of the esteem and friendship, the citizens of Lexington had for the deceased.

Notice.

WHEREAS, on the first day of April 1783, Joseph Farrow enters 1000 acres of land on the fourth side of the north fork of Licking, at the mouth of a small creek, on the lower side to include his improvements. Also, enters 500 acres by virtue of a treasury warrant, on the waters of the north fork of Licking, joining his preemption on the fourth-east side. And whereas, the proof of the said improvements depends on the oaths of persons now living, this is therefore, to notify all whom these presents may concern, that I shall on the 15th of April next, attend at the mouth of Farrow's creek, with the commissioners appointed by the court of Macon county, with sundry witnesses, to perpetuate the spot where the said improvement stood, and do such other things in the premises, as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOSEPH FARROW, jun.
Heir of Joseph Farrow deceased.
March 3, 1797. w3c

NOTICE
I hereby given, that the commissioners appointed by the court of Bourbon county, agreeable to an act of Assembly entitled "an act to alter the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," will attend the 14th day of April next, on Silas's run, near the forks, to prove the calls in an entry made on a treasury warrant in the names of George and Samuel Givens, on a Buffalo road leading from Ruddle's station to McCloud's fort, including a tree marked GB, which tree stands near the forks of Silas's run, where I will attend with certain witnesses, in order to perpetuate testimony to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as may appear necessary.

SAMUEL GIVENS.
March 3, 1797. w3c
I forewarn any persons from taking an assignment on a note given by me to William M. Daniel for \$1. 25, with a credit on the back for \$20. 195, as I will not pay it until he complies with his contract to me, for which said note was given.

HANNAH CULVER.
March 6

I WILL attend on the thirtieth day of this month, if fair, if not, next fair day, with commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, under an act entitled "an act to alter the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," at the tree called for in George May's entry made the 4th day of May 1780 on part of a treasury warrant No. 4210, between Clear creek and Gill's fork, about 4 miles S. E. of the painted stone, to include Squire Boone's name cut on a tree at a spring on the forks of the branch that makes into the creek," then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses tending to establish the calls of said locations, & do such other acts as may be necessary to establish said claim.

THOMAS CARNEAL.
March 7, 1797. w3c

TAKEN up by the subscriber, clear creek, Woodford county, one brown mare, nine years old, fourteen hands high, one fore foot white, blaze face, shod before, no brand perceivable, appraised to \$1.

JOHN WILSON.
December 12th, 1796.

NOTICE,
THAT agreeably to a law passed last session of assembly, the subscribers intend to make application to the county court of Shelby, in May next, to establish a town on their land on the Ohio, at the mouth of Eighteen mile creek.

A proportionate number of LOTS in every part of said Town, will be sold at the following times and places: (1st) On the premises, on Thursday, the 3d of August if fair, if not, on the next fair day; at Bairdstown, on the 10th, (it being court day,) and at Frankfort, on the 15th, (being also court day.) Twelve months credit will be given, the purchasers giving bond and approved security.

JOSEPH DUPUY,
HERMAN BOWMAR.
February 8, 1797. 2am3m, f.
P.S. Any person wishing to settle sooner, may contract privately. Advantageous leases will be given for the lands adjoining the town. No sales to be held pursuant to the former notice it having been found illegal.
J. D.
H. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS empowered to sell the following tracts of LAND, viz.

1443 acres, on Panther creek, Nelson county.
2000 acres, ditto.
4000 acres, ditto.
5233 acres, near the mouth of Green River, Hardin county.
3000 acres, Bourbon county, on the waters of Big Sandy.
500 acres, ditto, on the waters of the North fork of Licking, and waters of Johnson's fork of Licking.
200 acres, Fayette county, near the dividing ridge between the fork of Licking and Elkhorn. And
4000 acres of Continental Military Land, in two surveys, lying below Green river. Terms may be known by applying to Samuel Ayres in Lexington, Achilles Sneed in Frankfort, or to the subscriber.

JOHN DANIEL.
This is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on my bond given to Charles Gentry, for one hundred acres of land on which I now live, lying on the North fork of Howard's creek, adjoining the lands of Whitefield, Bradshaw and Gilpin; as I am determined not to pay it until Gentry complies with his contract.
ABRAHAM HEWES.
Clarke county, February 20. 343f

STAYED or stolen from Mrs. Perry's Frankfort, Franklin county, on Friday night, the 24th instant, a black mare, seven years old, about fourteen and a half hands high, no brand perceivable, a small star in her forehead, trots naturally, in good order, cack-hand'd, her mane hangs to the right side, her tail short and bushy, comes to her hams, some small marks of the saddle, she has some signs of the geers. Any person that takes up said mare and secures her so that I get her shall receive three dollars by me, living in Nelson county, on the east fork of Cox's creek, on the road leading from Delany's ferry to the salt works.
Feb. 28. 12c
CADGER HARRIS.

Public Notice.

That we shall on the first day of May court next, for the county of Jefferson, move the said court for leave to establish a town on a tract of land of the subscribers' lying in said county, on the sinking fork of Bear-grass, where the main road from the seat of government to Louisville crosses the same.

PHILIP BUCKNER,
WILLIAM CHAMBERS.
February 7, 1797. 2m3m

ON Thursday, March 30 1797, commissioners appointed by the court of Nelson county, will attend on the land in order to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting certain calls in the preemption of Hugh Muldrough, William Black, and Thomas Simpson, in said county, on Ash's creek, on the waters of Salt river—and to do such other things as may be necessary and agreeable to law.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Washington, on Monday the twenty-fourth day of April next, at the house of John Purdy on the head of Hardin's creek, to establish the calls made in an entry of two thousand acres on which said Purdy lives, by Thomas Prather, dec. which calls are two cabins one built by said Thomas Prather, & the other by Basil Prather, and do such other things as may be needful and agreeable to law.

THOMAS FREEMAN.
for the heirs of said Prather.
Feb. 20, 1797

Just Arrived at Landon,
And will be opened in the course of the ensuing week, at the subscriber's store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDISE.

Suited to the present and approaching season.

Which will be sold, wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms for cash, or the following articles of produce: a flour, kiln-dried Indian meal, hemp, wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, bacon, butter in firkins, tallow, whiskey, peach brandy, feathers, beeswax, country made sugar and linen, or any other articles of produce that can be made to answer the Orleans market.
SAM. PRICE, & Co.
Feb. 18, 1797.

Wanted to Hire,

SEVERAL ABLE BODIED MEN,

TO WORK IN A

BRICK YARD,

WHO shall receive good treatment and generous wages.—White men, or those accustomed to working in a brick yard will be preferred.
Apply to **JOHN BOB.**
Lexington, Feb. 25.

ON Saturday, the 18th of this instant, a negro boy I hired, accidentally cut the hamstring of a red and white steer, marked with a crop and two dots in the right ear, and two dots in the left—I got Col. James Trotter and John Harrison, to view him; and they advised me, as the steer was so disabled that he could not talk, to have him killed and butchered, weigh him and pay the owner for the beef.—The neat meat weighs 49lb. any person that the steer belonged to, by applying to me in Lexington, may receive his value.
KENNETH M'COY.
Lexington, February 28.

Taken up by the subscriber,

on Green creek, a black mare, about seven years old, has a star, and the right hind foot white, branded on the right shoulder B, the about fourteen hands high; appraised to \$1.

Solomon Fisher.

October 22, 1795.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the wilderness trace, Lincoln county, a sorrel horse, about fourteen hands high, about eleven years old, a small star in his forehead, trots, both hind feet white, appraised to \$1.

Also, a bay Mare, about, fourteen hands two inches high, about five years old, trots, both hind feet white, appraised to \$1.

Stephen Langford.

Feb. 21, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on two mile creek, Clarke county, a dark roan mare and colt; the mare about thirteen hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S, with a five shilling bell on, fifteen years old; appraised to three pounds.

MARTIN JOHNSON.

November 22, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber of Woodford county, near Shiloh Burford's, a black Horse Colt, with 4 white feet, supposed to be one year old, last fall, trots naturally, no brand perceivable, appraised to \$1. 12s.

JACOB CAPLINGER.

February 20, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Harrison county, on the South fork of Licking, a bald fag-colored Horse, three years old, fourteen hands high, three white feet, a bald face, has had one of his ribs broke, appraised to \$1.

ROBERT BLACKBURN.

July 27, 1796.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

[From a late London Paper.]

EPICRAM.

A question arose in a late conversation,
Why making a peer should be term'd
a creation?

"Faith," says Teague, "now by
what suter term can we call,
"To make something great out of
nothing at all."

ANECOTE.

Lord Sandwich (a profigate character) after the first day of naval review at Portsmouth, asked a clergyman whether such a profusion of fire and smoke did not give him an idea of hell? To which the ecclesiastic replied: "Yes, especially as I observed your lordship to be in the midst of it!"

Taken up by the subscriber, living near Baidfordtown, an iron gray horse, four years old last spring, fourteen and a half hands high, a light spot on his off thigh, some saddle spots on his back, appears to have been badly coiled; appraised to 15l.

THOMAS LILLY.

November 5, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, living near South Elkhorn, about two and a half miles from Sanders's mill, a forel filly, two years old, past, a blaze in her face, appraised to 6l.

JOHN ROBERTS.

Dec. 5, 1796.

TAKEN up by the subscriber on Hiel man, near Walnut hill meeting house, Fayette county, a bay horse, thirteen hands and a half high, thirteen or fourteen years old, some brands not legible, some saddle spots; appraised to 2l. 8s.

JOHN M'NARY.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Nelson county near chaplains fork, Kincheol's settlement, a black horse supposed to be three years old last spring, about fourteen hands one inch high, branded on the near shoulder with a flourish iron, docked pretty short, appraised to 15l.

THOMAS BAILEY.

November 15.

ON the second Saturday in April next, we shall meet the commissioners appointed by the county court of Lincoln, on a 600 acre entry made in the name of Henry Turpin, living on the head waters of Sugar creek, in order to perpetuate testimony for the establishing of said claim, and do such other acts as the law directs.

JEREMIAH TURPIN,

GEORGE TURPIN.

Feb 20, 1797.

Taken up by the subscriber in Scott county, on Cherry run, a branch of north Elkhorn, a black mare 5 years old, a small saddle spot on the right side, no brand perceivable, appraised to 16l.

WILLIAM M'KROSKY.

Dec. 23, 1796.

STRAYED away, on the 16th inst. from the subscriber, living on S. Elkhorn, near Parker's mill, Fayette county, a bay Mare, 14 hands & a half high, ten years old, branded on the near shoulder L.F. has some saddle spots, trots naturally. Whoever takes up said mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward.

Frederick Walls.

February 20.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Hickman, near Youngs Mill, a Mouse colored filly, supposed to be two years old past last spring, about four feet high, with a meal nose, the off hind foot, white a small star in her forehead, no brands perceivable, appraised to 6l.

Alleged near one year old last spring, with an under bit out of each ear, appraised to two dollars.

JOHN EAKIN.

NOTICE, to those whom it may concern.—That whereas I have purchased of Richard Chinnoweth of Jefferson county, an arbitration bond on Col. Wm. Fleming of Virginia, and have given him in exchange, my due bill for fifty-six pounds in merchandise, but have been credibly informed since, that there is a deception in the bond, this is to forewarn any person from trading for or taking an assignment on the said due-bill, as I am determined not to discharge it until I hear to the contrary.

JOHN CLAY.

THE partnership of M'Coun & Cattleman is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as no further indulgence can now be given. The books are in the hands of James M'Coun.

Lexington, August 13, 1796.

A STORE will be continued by the subscriber, in the house lately occupied by M'Coun and Cattleman, where he means to sell on low terms.

JAMES M'COUN.

Lexington, August 15, 1796.

PANTALON.

THE celebrated Foal getter, now in high perfection, eight years old, fifteen hands three inches high, will stand at my stable, in Fayette county, five miles from Lexington, near Maj. Morrison's on Hickman, to cover mares at Two Dollars the single leap, Four Dollars the season, or Five Dollars in produce. Nine Dollars for insurance.

P. Le Grand.

PANTALON is a dapple gray was begotten by Pantaloon, who was imported by Alexander Donald Esq. the dam of Young Pantaloon was begotten by Don Carlos, out of a mare belonging to Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, whose fire was old Fear-nought, her dam Mrs. Carter Braxton's well known mare Kitty Fidler; Don Carlos's fire was the noted imported horse Figure; his dam, I have been well informed, was Dr. Hamilton's running mare Primrose.

The original of the above pedigree I have from under the hand of Beverly Randolph, late governor of Virginia.

FOR SALE.

TWENTY Sections of First Rate LAND, lying in the eleventh range of Townships, in Judge SYMM'S purchase. For further particulars apply to the subscribers at Brent's tavern, Lexington.

T. M. WOODSON & JOHN S. WILLS.

February 20.

In order to expel any doubt that may occur relative to the validity of Judge Symm's title, or those claiming under him, we here insert the following:

"TO THE PUBLIC.

"It being a matter no longer doubtful, that Congress will establish their contract with the subscriber, in the fullest extent, for the one million acres of Miami lands—it is hoped that all who wish to become early purchasers will no longer suffer themselves to be amused with idle reports against the contract, but purchase immediately from some persons who have a right to sell. And those gentlemen who have already contracted for Miami lands, are desired to make payment as soon as possible to Capt. Wm. H. Harrison, at Fort Washington, as the Secretary at War has agreed to receive twenty thousand dollars at Fort Washington from the subscriber, if the money be paid immediately for the use army.

"JOHN CLEVELS SYMM'S.

"Philadelphia, January 20, 1797."

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonably.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, th August, 1796.

Wanted to Hire.

A number of able bodied men to manage boats to New-Orleans;

To whom generous wages will be given.—Enquire at the Store of Sam. Price & Co. of N. York & Co.

THE partnership of RIPLEY and WATKINS is about to be dissolved, and as I shall leave the State of Kentucky some time early in March not to return, all those indebted to the firm are requested immediately to come forward and settle their accounts as our necessities put it out of our power to give any further indulgence.

J. WATKINS.

Lexington, Jan. 29, 1797.

TO BE LET

FOR the term of three years, the Plantation I formerly lived on, situate in the county of Mercer and on Chaplain's fork (between widow Harbison's and Thomas Harbison's) on the road leading from the Knob lick to Bairdflow—near sixty acres well cleared, fifteen of which are set with timothy grass, four acres of an apple and peach orchard, with necessary buildings, and an excellent spring—for terms apply to Samuel Ewing Esq. living near the premises.

W. M. BRYERS.

THIS is to inform the public, that Fulfilling and dying in its various branches is carried on by the subscriber, in Fayette county near Todd's ferry on the Kentucky river—all those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Woolen Cotton or linen thread dyed blue or green.

JOHN M'ILLIN.

N. B. he takes in cloth at Capt. Sharp's, in Woodford the first Tuesday in every month; also in Lexington at C. H. Curtner's the second Tuesday in every month.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions 1796.

Ezekiel Haydon } Complainants,
Thomas Haydon }

Thomas Jennings } Defendants,
Thomas Allen & Co. }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant Thomas Allen not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles. (Copy) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM Mr. Haydon's near Frankfort, on the night of the 17th of last month, a dark bay HORSE, rising 15 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, if any brands I have forgot them, he is on one of his fore legs from his ankle down, very gray, a lump on his back, about the size of a hen egg, occasioned by an old hurt, but now perfectly well—the trots and canters tolerable well, but when trotting, rises rather low behind, paces some, rises well before, though carries his head low. I am told there was a man palked through Shelbyville the next morning after the horse was riding, on such a horse, and from the circumstance, I am induced to believe he was on him. If any one will bring the said horse to me in Washington county, or secure him so that I get him, shall be handsomely rewarded, and doubly for the thief.

MATTHEW WALTON.

December 15, 1796.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all those who are possessed of bonds obtained at the original sales for Lots in the town of PORT- WILIAM—that they are requested to send duplicates of their respective bonds, to the clerk of the trustees of said town, or to Daniel Weisger in the town of Frankfort, by the third Tuesday in March next, in order to enable the trustees to fix on a mode of decision in case of disputes, and to execute deeds according to the law in that case made and provided.

By order of the board.

29s.

S. ADAMS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

WHICH they will sell low for Cash, Hemp, Wheat, Butter, Hog's Lard, Tobacco, Tallow and Tar; all which they will give the thickest price for, at their Store in Lexington, Cynthiana, E. Winters's Mills at the mouth of Tate's Creek, or any Ware House on the Kentucky River.

MOODY & DOWNING

December 19, 1796.

FOR SALE,

THAT large and commodious House, on Main street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Irwin & Brice, and at present by Messrs. Samuel Price & Co.—its advantageous situation for public business is so well known, that it needs no recommendation. For terms apply to the subscribers, who are authorized to sell and convey the same.

THOMAS IRWIN

JOHN A. SEITZ.

LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 1.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHING to carry on the manufacturing of CORDAGE upon a more extensive scale, will employ a number of Journeymen—and to a Foreman who well understands the making of every species of Tarred Rope or Rigging for ships, extraordinary wages will be given. A quantity of well cleaned Hemp is wanting for which a generous price will be given, in Cash and Merchandise, at Samuel Price & Co's Store in Lexington.

THOMAS HART.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawson now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Subscribers well engaged a number of Able Bodied MEN, to conduct a clear Route to New Orleans. Liberal wages will be given.—Apply to SUTTS & LAWSON.

* A generous price will be given for clean WHEAT, HEMP, and TALLOW, in Massachusetts. Apply as above.

Lexington, November 25.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Davis, Complainant,
Spencer & Uriah } Defendants,
Humphreys, }

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first Tuesday in February next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles. (Copy) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D.C.

Woodford September Court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

John Jackson, Complainant,
John Briscoe, Defendant,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next February court, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the Clear creek meeting house, on some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house in the town of Versailles. (Copy) Telle

Rowl. Thomas, D. C.